#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Opportunities and Challenges in the Pacific Region in Using the IP System for Economic Growth and Business Competitiveness

WIPO Sub-regional Workshop on Effective Use of IP System for Economic Growth & Business Competitiveness 1-3 December. Nadi. Fiii

Participants (Samoa) - Margaret Fruean & Osana Liki

## IP REGIME IN SAMOA

- \* Trademarks Act 1972
- Protects trademarks for 14 years subject to renewal
- Industrial Designs Act 1972
- Protects designs for 5 years renewal for period of 10 years
- × Patents Act 1972

Protects new inventions and methods of manufacture for a period of 16 years

## IP REGIME IN SAMOA

- Copyright Act 1998
- Protects works in the literary and artistic domain for life of the author and 75 years after death
- Extends protection to expressions of folklore (expressions of culture)
- ✓ IP legislation administered by the Registries of Companies and Intellectual Property division of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Labour
- \* Acceded the Berne Convention in 2005

# IP OPPORTUNITIES

- Legislation needs modernization to keep abreast with the global developments and to provide protection of local intellectual creations
- Scientific Research Organisation of Samoa(SROS) is carrying out research on the production of value added products using local produce e.g. flour from breadfruit

#### IP OPPORTUNITIES

- Sea resources and the products have medicinal value properly processed and some traditional healers have used this
- Pacific traditional arts and crafts draw on the natural environment for inspiration
- Traditional healing adopts a holistic approach with not just medication but also massage as a vital tool for treatment

# IP OPPORTUNITIES

- Continuous training and awareness programmes for stakeholders so that the systems of protection, exploitation and utilizing of IP is taken advantage of by IP proprietors and users.
- \* Accession to Paris Convention of the WIPO

#### IP CHALLENGES

- Process for patent protection requires full disclosure of the method of invention
- Preparation of patent claims
- Internet access had facilitated unauthorized copying of arts, crafts, designs etc.

## IP CHALLENGES

- \*Arts and crafts can be copied and replicated off shore and it is difficult for right holders to access overseas courts and to prove their prior rights
- Processes can be copied and used offshore and again defense is difficult

## IP CHALLENGES

- Testing and validation generally not available conveniently and also expensive and beyond the means of the small PI companies to exploit
- Technology transfer can be expensive and frequently taxed

## IP CHALLENGES

- Data base on available flora and fauna is not comprehensive and studies completed are not made available to potential users
- Local plants are usually identified by local names and cross-references need to be made to external sources to find their scientific names and any composition information.

#### IP CHALLENGES

- No market for speculative investments in this area means a long protracted development or no development.
- High investment costs in terms of finance also impedes development
- Inadequate funding available to continuously carry out Training and awareness programs

## **WAY FORWARD**

- Project to review and modernise IP legislation started including review of draft GI legislation (Funded by AUSAid)
- National IP Strategy to commence in 2011, TA provided by the WIPO
- Consultations undertaken for the protection of TK and EOC
- Phase 1 of Trademarks computerisation completed need to complete other phases for the establishment of an e registry of TM
- \* Establish collective administration for Copyright
- Continuous Trainings and Awareness Programs for Business Entities and Schools
- \* Annual Celebration of World IP Day (26th April)